

### **Metadata: The Key to Linking Data**

With Guest Speakers Dick Miller, Joanne Banko, and Thea Allen from Lane Library, Stanford Medicine.

>> HI, GOOD MORNING EVERYBODY. THIS IS EMILY HURST. A FEW HOUSEKEEPING THINGS BEFORE WE GET STARTED. PLEASE BE SURE TO MUTE YOURSELF BY USING STAR-6 IF YOU HAVE NOT ALREADY. PLEASE DO NOT PLACE US ON HOLD OR THE REST OF US WILL HAVE TO HEAR YOUR INSTITUTION. WE HAVE A FEW PEOPLE IN THE BACKGROUND AS WELL. I WILL DO INTRODUCTIONS IN JUST A MOMENT.

>> THIS MEETING IS NOW BEING RECORDED.

>> GOOD MORNING, MY NAME IS EMILY HURST, I'M THE TECHNOLOGY COORDINATOR WITH THE NATIONAL NETWORK OF LIBRARIES OF MEDICINE SOUTH CENTRAL REGION. THANK YOU FOR JOINING US FOR SCR CONNECTIONS. WE HAVE A WONDERFUL GROUP WITH US, THEY'RE UP MUCH EARLIER. THEY'RE ON THE WEST COAST, THANK YOU FOR JOINING US FROM THE STANFORD MEDICAL LIBRARY. TODAY'S PRESENTATION WILL BE ON METADATA, THE KEY TO LINKING DATA. DICK MILLER, FROM THE STANFORD SCHOOL OF MEDICINE LANE LIBRARY. JOINING HIM IS JOANNE BANKO THE METADATA TRANSFER LIBRARIAN AND THEA ALLEN THE METADATA LIBRARIAN. THIS MEETING IS BEING PRESENTED. HOLD ON WITH US, AT THE END YOU WILL HAVE A LINK FOR THE MLACE AND THERE ARE EXCITING AND FUN QUESTIONS TO PARTICIPATE IN FOR THE PARTICIPATION COMPONENT OF THE PRESENTATION. IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS FOR OUR PRESENTERS, PLEASE FEEL FREE TO TYPE THEM IN THE CHAT BOX. WE WILL TAKE QUESTIONS AND HOPEFULLY THEY WILL SHARE THEIR KNOWLEDGE WITH YOU. WITH THAT, TAKE IT AWAY.

>> THANK YOU, EMILY. IF WE TALK ABOUT THE MARK CODING AND CATALOGING RULES, YOUR EARS WILL GLAZE OVER, YOU WILL START MULTITASKING, THINKING YOU HEARD ABOUT METADATA BEFORE. SOME LIBRARIANS THINK OF CATEGORIZING AND METADATA AS UNNECESSARY OR UNINTERESTING. WE WILL SHOW DYNAMIC RETRIEVAL INTERFACES AND HOW METADATA CAN HELP LIBRARIES FLOURISH CLAMORING FOR ATTENTION. EACH PLATFORM SEEMINGLY SEEKS TO BE THE USER DESTINATION AND IS INTENT IN KEEPING USER'S EYEBALLS ON THIS SITE FOR AS LONG AS POSSIBLE. LIBRARIES HAVE THE SINGULAR ADVANTAGE AND RESPONSIBILITY OF PROVIDING BRAND DIAGNOSTIC CHOICES. I WILL CONCLUDE WITH IDEAS ON HOW WE MIGHT BETTER DEPLOY OUR LIMITED RESOURCES. REGARDLESS OF CONTENT ORIGIN, METADATA LIBRARIANS NEED TO CONSIDER USER'S NEEDS AND CHARACTERISTICS INHERENT IN THE CONTENT, THE AUTHOR'S INTENT. PROVIDING SUFFICIENT COVERAGE, CAN [TYPING] TO MEET THEIR NEEDS. I DON'T RECALL EVER TYPING IN THE CARD CATALOG. METADATA MAY SOUND LIKE A DRY TOPIC, SO I THOUGHT I WOULD THROW A BONE TO THE CAT LOVERS IN THE AUDIENCE. RECORDING THE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CONTENT IS FUNDAMENTAL TO THE RETRIEVAL AND BEEN THE TRADITIONAL ROLE OF CATALOGING. THE METADATA TO PEOPLE IS A

MORE RECENT DEVELOPMENT. INTEGRATING INFORMATION ABOUT AUTHORS AND USERS CAN SERVE AS A BASIS FOR SOPHISTICATED SERVICES SUCH AS AUTOMATED CONTEXTUAL LIMITS AND OPT-IN PUSH SERVICES. USERS CAN HAVE MORE THAN ONE IDENTITY IN VARIOUS ROLES SUCH AS RESEARCHERS AND ADMINISTRATION. THE SAME INFORMATION COULD INFORM COLLECTION DEVELOPMENT AND METADATA ASSIGNMENT. IF WE CATEGORIZE PEOPLE WE COULD IMPROVE SEARCH. IN THE LAST FEW YEARS THERE WAS THE FORMALIZING OF PROFILES OF PHYSICIANS AS HOSPITALS AND UNIVERSITIES SEEK TO PROMOTE THEIR RESOURCES. THE DEPARTMENT AFFILIATIONS, SUBJECT EXPERTISE TERMS, PUBLICATION LISTS, ET CETERA, ARE SIMILAR TO CATALOGING. THE EFFORTS MAY TAKE PLACE OUTSIDE OF THE LIBRARY BUT IN SOME CASES, LIBRARIANS HAVE BEEN INVOLVED BUT NOT AT THE INITIATIVE OF LIBRARIES AND NOT METADATA MANAGED BY LIBRARIES. ONE OTHER OFTEN NEGLECTED ASPECT OF METADATA MANAGEMENT IS HOW TO HANDLE CHANGE, LIBRARIANS ARE FAMILIAR WITH SERIAL TITLE CHANGES BUT MANY OTHER CHANGES CAUSE CATALOGING CONFUSION, SUCH AS CHANGES IN NAMES OF PEOPLE, PLACES, EVENTS, CONCEPTS, ET CETERA. FOR TOPICS, WE MUCH FROM THE MANAGEMENT OF ANNUAL MESH CHANGES. PAYING ATTENTION TO CHANGE CAN ENHANCE RETRIEVAL, IGNORING IT ERODES RETRIEVAL, OFTEN SUBTLY, WORSENING OVER TIME AS CHANGES ACCUMULATE, CREATING METADATA GETS THE MOST ATTENTION, BUT ITS MAINTENANCE SHOULD NOT BE NEGLECTED. COMMON PARLANCE BLURS THE DIFFERENCE IN CHANGING IDENTITY. LIBRARIANS MUST RECOGNIZE THE VALUE OF KNOWLEDGE ABOUT CHANGES. AND THE VALUE OF THE RESULTING RELATIONSHIP IMPLIED BY CHANGE. THE IMPLIED HISTORICAL REVISIONISM LEADS DOWN A SLIPPERY SLOPE. DOES ANYONE BE WHAT GWTW STANDS FOR? IT IS A VARIOUS TITLE OR ALTERNATE IDENTITY FOR THE 1936 BOOK "GONE WITH THE WIND" IT IS IMPORTANT TO HAVE AN IDENTITY BEFORE ESTABLISHING RELATIONSHIPS. AS MCGREEK WOULD SAY THE POSTAGE STAMP COMMEMORATING A BOOK IS NOT A BOOK. NOW FOR THE QUIZ. MATCH EACH RELATIONSHIP IN THE MIDDLE CHOICES A THROUGH D TO EACH RELATED TITLE AT THE BOTTOM, NUMBERED 1 THROUGH 4. YOU SHOULD END UP WITH FOUR ALPHA NUMERIC COMBINATIONS.

>> THE ANSWERS ARE A-1, THE MOTION PICTURE IS AN ADAPTATION OF THE BOOK. C-2, SCARLET IS AN AUTHORIZED SEQUEL, D-3 IS A GERMAN TRANSLATION AND B-4 IS AN UNAUTHORIZED PARODY. THERE ARE MANY OTHER POSSIBLE RELATIONSHIPS TO OUR BOOK. HERE ARE A FEW GROUPS SHOWING

RELATED PLACES, BEINGS, TIMES AND LANGUAGE AND AN ORGANIZATION. NOTE THE CONCEPTS CAN BE CATEGORIES FOR GENRE TERMS OR TOPICS. CREATING METADATA INVOLVES TWO THINGS. FIRST, ESTABLISHING AN IDENTITY FOR SOMETHING, GENERALLY A NAME FOR IT, THE TITLE BEING THE NAME FOR THE BOOK, EXAMPLE, AND CREATING RELATIONSHIPS FOR VARIOUS ENTITIES, THIS ILLUSTRATES WHAT CATALOGERS CALL A WORK, BUT AN IDENTITY CAN BE FOR ANYTHING, A PERSON, TOPIC, VANE, ANOTHER WORK, ANYTHING. CATALOGERS NEED TO DETERMINE AN IDENTITY IS UNIQUE OR UNAMBIGUOUS OR WHAT RELATIONSHIPS ARE WARRANTED TO ADEQUATELY REPRESENT THE CONTENT OF THE WORK OR THE NATURE OF AN ENTITY WITH THEIR USER POPULATION'S NEEDS PROVIDING CONTEXT. WHILE BASICALLY SIMPLE, THE DEVIL IS IN THE DETAILS. HUMAN BEING'S IDENTITIES CAN GET DOWN TO CHROMOSOMES AND FINGERPRINTS. IN LIBRARIES ARCHIVES AND MUSEUM IS A MATTER OF NAMES AND DETERMINED BY USING THE MOST COMMONLY FOUND IN REPUTABLE SOURCES. JOHN SMITH OR MARIA GONZALES REQUIRE EDITIONS TO DISTINGUISH THEM

FROM OTHER INSTANCES OF THE SAME NAME.FORTUNATELY, THIS AMBIGUOUSNESS IS BEING -- WE CAN LEARN FROM THE EXAMPLE FROM WIKIPEDIA DISAMBIGUATION.THEY TREAT ADDITIONAL NAMES AS VARIANTS OR EQUIVALENTS TO THE IDENTITIES.THEA WILL TALK ABOUT ALPHA NUMERIC IDENTIFIERS THAT PAIR THE NAMES.ONCE THE IDENTITY IS ESTABLISHED IT IS THE CONNECTION BETWEEN THEM OR RELATIONSHIPS THAT MATTER.THEY ACCUMULATE OVER TIME TO CREATE CONTEXT, WHAT I LIKE TO CALL THE INFORMATION LANDSCAPE.AND SUPPORT NAVIGATION AND SOPHISTICATED SEARCHING.CLARITY OF IDENTITY SIMPLIFIES ESTABLISHING THE RELATIONSHIPS AS IN THE MLS EXAMPLE EARLIER.WHILE RELATIONSHIPS HAVE BEEN AROUND FOREVER, FORMALIZING THEM IS A MORE RECENT DEVELOPMENT.IN ADDITION TO A NAME, RELATIONSHIPS CAN HAVE ATTRIBUTES THAT LIMIT OR REFINE THEM SUCH AS REMUNERATION FOR SEQUENCE, CHRONOLOGY FOR DATES APPLICABLE AND STRENGTHS, FOR EXAMPLE, PRIMARY OR ASTERISK MESH DESCRIPTORS.AT LANGLEY THERE ARE OVER 300 CONNECTORS AND MAKE EXPLICIT RELATIONSHIPS BURIED BY CODE OR MARKED DOCUMENT AND THERE ARE RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN RELATIONSHIPS.BUT THAT'S ANOTHER STORY.TO MAKE METADATA LESS MYSTERIOUS IT IS USEFUL TO SEPARATE WHAT CHANGES FROM WHAT IS CONSTANT.I MAINTAIN THERE ARE 10 PRINCIPLE KINDS OF INFORMATION.THESE 10 ARE COMPREHENSIVE, MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE, AND RELATIVELY STABLE.AND EACH INSTANCES OF THE NEEDS AN UNAMBIGUOUS IDENTITY.ANY INSTANCE OF THE 10 CAN HAVE RELATIONSHIP TO ANY OF THE OTHERS OR ANOTHER INSTANCE OF THE SAME KIND, THERE ARE 100 SOURCE TARGET RELATIONSHIPS POSSIBLE BETWEEN THE 10 KINDS OF IDENTITIES.THIS SIMPLICITY IS A FUNDAMENTAL PART OF XOBIS, A PROJECT STARTED AT LANE IN 2001.IT WORKS WITH THE CONTRAST OF MARK, WHICH HAS MADE EDITIONS DUE TO RDA.HERE'S A SINGLE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN TWO IDENTITIES.THE TITLE, THE NAME OF THE WORK HAS BEEN DISAMBIGUATED TO DISTINGUISH IT.THERE ARE OTHERWISE IDENTICAL TITLES, IT IS SHOWING AUTHOR AS A RELATIONSHIP, INSTEAD OF A LABEL.IT IS ADDING PREVISION TO THE RELATIONSHIP.THE THREE-PART PATTERN OF IDENTITY, RELATIONSHIP, IDENTITY IS THE TRIPLE THAT YOU MAY HEAR ABOUT IN THE POTENTIAL REPLACEMENT FOR MARK. HERE, WE HAVE A FULLY ANALYSIS OF THE ELEMENTS REPRESENTING A JOURNAL ARTICLE.THE KIND OF DATA INVOLVED IS SHOWN IN THE MIDDLE COLUMN WORK, BEING, CONCEPT, ET CETERA.THE TOP IDENTIFIES THE RELATIONSHIP BELOW.NAMES THROUGH THE RELATIONSHIP APPEAR ON THE LEFT, WHILE THE TARGET IDENTITIES ARE ON THE RIGHT.THE LAST RELATIONSHIP INCLUDES ENUMERATION AND CHRONOLOGY.ATTRIBUTES AS A RELATIONSHIP, WHICH MODIFIES THE RELATIONSHIP TO INDICATE A SPECIFIC LOCATION WITHIN THE RELATED SERIAL.THIS SHOWS ABOUT THE SAME INFORMATION.IDENTIFIERS PARALLEL THE IDENTITY.LANE USING TWO IDENTIFIERS TO COVER THE FIRST MESH DESCRIPTOR QUALIFIER DETERMINATION.THE CODE COULD BE MORE EXPLICIT IN A METADATA SCHEMA.A HOPE THIS SHORT OVERVIEW HAS HELPED TO DEMYSTIFY CATALOGING AND METADATA SOMEWHAT.JOANNE WILL DELVE INTO WHAT YOU CAN DO MORE READILY WHEN THEY'RE RECORDED MORE SYSTEMATICALLY.

>> THANK YOU, DICK.I'M GOING TO SHOW HOW WE USE METADATA AT LANE TO HELP US IN

OUR DATABASE.GOOGLE CALLED RELATIONSHIP THE WAY IN WHICH TWO OR MORE OBJECTS ARE RELATED, OR SIMPLY STATED, BEING CONNECTED.WE ESTABLISH WORK IN PLACES, CONCEPTS, SUCH AS TOPICS AND CATEGORIES.I WILL USE LANE'S DISCOVERY TOOLS TO EXPLORE TOPICAL AND

CATEGORICAL RELATIONSHIPS TO WORKS. I WILL FOCUS ON THE LANE SEARCH TOOL AND THE BIOMED RESOURCES TASK, TWO FEATURES DRIVEN BY METADATA. HERE'S A SCREEN SHOT OF THE LANE WEBSITE. I HAVE TO MAKE A QUICK DISCLAIMER, THOUGH. THE WEBSITE IS UNDER RENOVATION. THESE SLIDES DEPICT AN EARLIER VERSION. THE CONTENT IS ESSENTIALLY THE SAME, BUT THE FORMAT HAS CHANGED A BIT AND THE COUNTS GIVEN HERE ARE NOT CURRENT. LANE'S SEARCH IS A FRONT END INTERFACE THAT SEARCHES JOURNAL ARTICLE IN THE PUBMED AND SCOPIS DATABASES AND THE FULL LANE CATEGORY FOR RESOURCES. JOURNALS, BOOKS, IMAGES, VIDEOS, AND MORE. A LARGE SEARCH BOX IS AT THE TOP OF EVERY SITE. THE LANE SEARCH TOOL WAS DEVELOPED BY PROGRAMMERS AND WEB DESIGNERS AND MAINTAINED THROUGH A COMBINATION OF AUTOMATED PROCESSES AND METADATA MANAGEMENT. IT IS NOT INTENDED TO PROVIDE AN EXHAUSTIVE LITERATURE SEARCH, BUT IT IS A GOOD PLACE TO START A TOPIC SEARCH. THE BANNER IS FLAGGED BECAUSE THAT IS WHERE WE WILL BEGIN. THIS PARTICULAR BANNER FEATURES MEDLANTIS. A RADIOLOGY DATABASE RECENTLY OFFERED ON A TRIAL BASIS. SUPPOSE I WANT TO COMPARE MEDLANTIS WITH OTHER DATABASES ON THE SITE. AS I BEGIN TO TYPE "RADIOLOGY," THE PROGRAM TRIES TO GUESS WHAT I AM THINKING. AS SOON AS I GET TO R-A-D, A LIST OF SUGGESTIONS APPEARS AND CHANGES WITH EVERY LETTER I ADD. THE LIST CONSISTS OF TITLES OF WORK AND MEDICAL SUBJECTS. SINCE THIS IS JUST AN EXPERIMENT, I'M GOING TO IGNORE THE SUGGESTION, FINISH KEYING IN "RADIOLOGY" AND HIT THE SEARCH BUTTON. I AM GIVEN 800 MATCHES, 213 JUST ON THE FIRST PAGE OF RESULTS. THE COUNT IS GIVEN AT THE BOTTOM OF EACH PAGE. TWO KEY METADATA ELEMENTS, THE CATEGORY TERM "LANE CONNECTS" AND A URL MUST BE PRESENT IN A CATALOG RECORD FOR IT TO BE INCLUDED IN THE LANE SEARCH RESULTS. HERE'S A VIEW OF ONE SUCH CATALOG RECORD SHOWING THE LANE CONNECTS TAG AND THE URL CONTEXT. TO KEEP THE RETRIEVAL LIST CURRENT, THE POLICY IS TO INCLUDE ONLY THE LATEST EDITION OF TITLES PUBLISHED IN THE LAST 10 YEARS. BUT THIS DOESN'T HAPPEN AUTOMATICALLY. METADATA STAFFERS CONTINUOUSLY MONITOR THE DATABASE FOR OUTDATED MATERIAL. DELETING AN UNWANTED TITLE FROM THE RESULTS DETAILS MANUALLY DELETING THE TAG FROM THE RECORD. EVERY NIGHT AN AUTOMATED PROCESS RUNS AND REFRESHES THE PROCESS. THIS ROLLING 10-YEAR CUTOFF MAY BE AUTOMATED AT THIS POINT, SO MANY EXCEPTIONS FOR THE CRITERIA OF INCLUSION EXIST. FOR NOW, AT LEAST, HUMAN REVIEW IS STILL NEEDED.

>> EVERY ENTRY ON THE RETRIEVAL LIST HAS A LINK TO THE RESOURCE ITSELF AND A LINK TO ITS CATALOG RECORD. ENTRIES FOR JOURNALS ALSO INCLUDE LINKS TO IMPACT REPORTS. WHEN I RAN THIS SEARCH, THE FIRST SCREEN OF RESULTS LISTED MOSTLY JOURNAL AND BOOK TITLES. BUT THE ORDER WAS NOT READILY APPARENT. MOST OF THE ENTRIES HAD RADIOLOGY IN THE TITLE, BUT SOME THAT DIDN'T WERE RANKED HIGHER THAN THOSE THAT DID. IT WAS A BIT CONFUSING. FORTUNATELY, LANE PROVIDES FILTERS TO FOCUS THOSE. THE ARTICLE RESULTS FROM ARTICLES FROM PUBMED OR SCOPICS. ONE IS GO DOWN TO CLINICAL TRIALS OR SYSTEMATIC REVIEWS. CATEGORY RESULTS FROM SUBSETS SUCH AS BOOKS AND VIDEOS. THE CATALOG FILTER LIST IS DYNAMIC, SO IF, FOR EXAMPLE, LANE SEARCH DOES NOT FIND ANY RECORDS WITH THE CATEGORY PHRASE "DIGITAL VIDEO." THEN VIDEOS WILL NOT DISPLAY IN THE FILTERED LIST. IF I SELECT THE DATABASES FILTER AND BROWSE THROUGH THE SHORT LIST OF RESOURCES. I SEE MEDLANTIS OFFERS VIDEO LECTURES. THOSE ARE FEATURES THE OTHER DATABASES DO NOT OFFER. I MIGHT BE INCLINED TO TRY IT OUT. SUPPOSE I'M REALLY INTERESTED IN BOOKS ABOUT RADIOLOGY. WHEN I CHOOSE THE BOOKS FILTER, 456 OF 849

RESULTS ARE BOOK TITLES.THAT'S TOO MUCH INFORMATION FOR MY BRAIN TO PROCESS.TRUTH BE TOLD, I DON'T ENTIRELY TRUST THE RANKING ALGORITHM.I WOULD LIKE SOMETHING TO COMPARE IT AGAINST.LUCKILY LANE OFFERS ANOTHER DISCOVERY TOOL THAT INCORPORATES A TOPICAL SUBJECT, BROWSE, BASED ON THE NLN BROAD SUBJECT TERM INDEXED JOURNALS.I'M SURE MANY OF YOU ARE FAMILIAR WITH THIS LIST.BROAD SUBJECT TERMS ARE VALID MESH HEADINGS MLN DESIGNS TO DESCRIBE THE JOURNAL'S OVERALL SCOPE.IN OTHER WORDS, THEY CONNECT WORKS THAT ARE RELATED BY TOPIC.WE AT LANE HAVE LONG FOLLOWED THE MLN FACTOR FOR APPLYING BROAD SUBJECT HEADINGS TO OUR JOURNAL.A FEW YEARS AGO, WE STARTED TO USE BROAD SUBJECT TOPICS TO SUBJECTS IN eBooks.BOOKS GENERALLY HAVE A MORE SPECIFIC FOCUS THAN JOURNALS.THEY CAN BE GROUPED UNDER ONE OR A FEW UMBRELLA TERMS.OUR PROCESS IS TO ESTABLISH ONE BROAD RELATIONSHIP FOR EACH eBook RECORD.METADATA STAFFERS HAVE THE JOB OF ASSIGNING AT LEAST ONE BROAD MESH.IT IS A BIG JOB AND WE GET HELP FROM COLLEAGUES TO HELP KEEP UP.ANOTHER METADATA TOOL CAN SHOW THE END RESULT.BIOMED RESOURCES IS THE LEFT-MOST TAB ON THE MENU BAR.WHEN I PLACE MY CURSOR OVER THE TOP, A MENU POPS UP.I SELECT THE CATEGORY, BOOKS.THE MOST PROMINENT FEATURE ON THE BOOKS PAGE IS A SELECTION GRID WITH BOXES LABELED A TO Z WHICH I CAN BROWSE THE BOOKS BY TITLE.I CAN VIEW A LIST OF CORE TITLES, BROWSE BY SUBJECT, AND ACCESS THE LANE CATALOG FROM THIS PAGE.SINCE I'M INTERESTED IN SEEING LANE'S BROAD MESH IN ACTION I CLICK ON THE "BY SUBJECT" OPTION.AN ALPHABETICAL ARRAY OF LINKS DISPLAY.THEY REPRESENT THE MLN BROAD SUBJECT TERMS WITH A FEW LOCAL CHOICES.THERE ARE ALL THE ELIGIBILITY eBooks THAT ARE CODED AS BROAD MESH.A WORD OF WARNING IS NEEDED HERE.A TO Z DOES NOT WORK IN SUBJECT MODE.I HAVE TO SCROLL DOWN TO R TO SELECT THE TOPIC, RADIOLOGY.THE PROGRAM FINDS 194 MATCHES COMPARED TO THE 456 RETRIEVED BY LANE SEARCH.SUGGESTING THIS IS A MORE TARGETED APPROACH.THAT IS NOT TO SAY SUBJECT BROWSE IS THE BETTER TOOL ALL THE TIME.IT DEPENDS ON THE RESEARCHER'S NEEDS.OUR ROLE IS TO GIVE THEM OPTIONS.LOOKS MAY BE ASSIGNED TO MORE THAN ONE BROAD SPECTRUM HEADING.I CAN EXAMINE THE BROAD MESH CODING BY CLICKING ON THE LANE CATALOG LINK FOR ANY TITLE AND SELECTING MARK -- MARC FORMAT VIEW.THERE IS ANATOMY, RADIOLOGY, AND RADIOTHERAPY, INDICATED BY THE 65042 CODE AT THE LEFT OF THE HEADING.AS A RESULT, THIS BOOK WILL APPEAR BY SUBJECT LIST FOR EACH OF THOSE TOPICS.ASSIGNING BROAD MESH TO eBooks IS NOT AN EXACT SCIENCE BUT IT IS AN INTERESTING CHALLENGE.ADDING BROAD MESH TO OUR eBook TITLES PULLS THEM TOGETHER IN A WAY THAT IS DIFFICULT FOR KEYWORD SEARCHES TO EMULATE.THE CURRENT PRACTICE IS NOT A PERFECT SOLUTION.WE'RE EXPLORING USING SOFTWARE TO ASSIGN BROAD MESH.IT IS A MORE CHALLENGING UNDERTAKING THAN YOU MIGHT THINK.AND IF EVER IMPLEMENTED THE HEADINGS WILL BE SUBJECT TO HUMAN VERIFICATION, AT LEAST IN THE SHORT TERM.NOW, HERE'S A QUESTION FOR YOU.WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING FOUR TITLES ARE DATABASES?

>> OK.

LOOKS LIKE MOST OF YOU GOT THEM RIGHT.THE 2 R&B ARE UP-TO-DATE.I WILL SHOW YOU ONE LAST DISCOVERY TOOL.ANOTHER WAY TO USE BROAD MESH AT LANE ARE TO ASSOCIATE PEOPLE WITH THEIR RESPECTIVE MEDICAL FIELDS AND RESEARCH INTERESTS.WE AIM TO ASSIGN ONE TOPICAL HEADING, PREFERABLY BROAD MESH TO EACH RECORD IN THE DATABASE, PARTICULARLY WHEN THE

[INDISCERNIBLE].OUR NAME AUTHORITY RECORDS ARE CREATED AND EDITED IN THE VOYAGER DATABASE.THE NAMES, HEADINGS ARE INDEXED.BUT IF WE WANT TO SEARCH FOR CONTENT WITHIN THE AUTHORITY RECORD WE NEED AN ALTERNATE MODE OF ACCESS.AT PRESENT, THE MODE IS CIFD, THE LANE AUTHORITY DATABASE.CIFDB IS AN INTERFACE THAT ALLOWED PUBLIC SEARCHES.CIF HAS OVER 670,000 RECORDS INCLUDING 20,000 MESH TERMS AND OVER 172,000 PERSONAL NAME RECORDS.AN AUTOMATED PROCESS COPIES THE CHANGES MADE IN THE MAIN VOYAGER DATABASE INTO CIFDB EVERY NIGHT.CIF GIVES US THE ABILITY TO ACCESS CONTENT IN THE AUTHORITY DATABASE BY MEANS OF KEYWORD SEARCHING, BROWSING A VARIETY OF INDEXES AND CONSTRUCTING BOOLEAN SEARCHES.IF I RUN A BOOLEAN SEARCH FOR PERSONS AND RADIOLOGY IN CIS USING THE SUBJECT INDEX, I GET 170 RESULTS.THE FIRST NAME ON THE LIST IS HERBERT L. ABRAM WHO HAPPENS TO HAVE STANFORD AFFILIATION.EMERITUS PROFESSOR OF RADIOLOGY AT THE STANFORD SCHOOL OF MEDICINE.IF I WANTED TO LIMIT MY RESULTS TO STANFORD AFFILIATES, I COULD HAVE STANFORD AFFILIATED IN MY SEARCH AND RUN IT AGAIN.THAT TRIMS THE LIST DOWN TO 35 NAMES.LANE HAS PLANS TO USE THE STANFORD RELATED TAG TO GENERATE AN ICON NEXT TO THE NAMES OF STANFORD PEOPLE AND ORGANIZATIONS.WE'RE BUILDING THE METADATA INFRASTRUCTURE NOW TO MAKE THAT HAPPEN.LET'S TAKE A QUICK LOOK AT DR. ABRAM'S AUTHORITY RECORD.THIS PARTIAL VIEW SHOWS THE TOPIC AND CATEGORIES ASSIGNED TO HIM.THE BROAD MESH TAG RADIOLOGY AND CATEGORY PERSON'S MAIL AND STANFORD RELATED COVER ALL THE TERMS USED IN MY BOOLEAN SEARCH.THERE ARE OTHER TOPICAL CATEGORIES AND RECORDS INCLUDING A TOPICAL TIME RELATIONSHIP FROM THE 1920s.BUT MY TIME IS RUNNING OUT.I WILL END HERE AND LET THEA TELL YOU ALL ABOUT IDENTIFIERS AND IDENTITIES.

>> THANKS, JOANNE.I DID SEE A STATE OF HAVING -- IDENTITY IS A STATE OF HAVING UNIQUE CHARACTERISTICS BUT WHICH NO OTHER PERSON OR THING IS RECOGNIZED.WE AS INDIVIDUALS UNDERSTAND WHAT IT MEANS TO HAVE AN IDENTITY.HOW CAN THE IDEA OF AN IDENTITY RELATE TO METADATA?THE IMPORTANT MUCH IDENTITIES TO METADATA LIBRARIAN IS THAT THE DATA CAN BE UNIQUE.IT IS A WAY TO ORGANIZE AND LINK DATA.THE MOST COMMON EXAMPLES WE USE IN OUR LIBRARIES IS CREATING AND USING NAME AUTHORITY RECORDS WHICH WERE DESCRIBED EARLIER.EACH TIME A PERSON'S NAME OCCURS WITHIN OUR CATALOG, THE AUTHOR'S NAME IS SHOWN THE SAME WAY.IN THIS WAY, WE'RE LINKING THE ITEMS CREATED OR ASSOCIATED WITH THIS NAME TOGETHER.WE'RE LINKING THE IDENTIFIERS SO ALL THE DATA CREATED IN THIS ONE RECORD IS LUMPED UNDER A UNIQUE NUMBER.THE IMPORTANCE OF THIS NUMBER IS SAYING WHEN USED IN LINKING FIELDS IT CAN USE DIFFERENT RECORDS OR INFORMATION FROM OUTSIDE DATABASES OR WEBSITES.THESE IDENTIFIERS ARE USED TO HELP IDENTIFY A PIECE OF DATA IN A METADATA RECORD, THE WAY TO MAKE IT UNIQUE BY A SINGLE VALUE, NUMBER OR CODE.BEFORE WE GO FORWARD, LET'S GO TO POLL QUESTION NUMBER THREE.THE QUESTION IS: WHAT TYPES OF ENTITIES IN LIBRARY CATALOGS ARE CURRENTLY BEING ASSIGNED IDENTIFIERS?YOU CAN PICK ALL THAT APPLY.

>> IT LOOKS LIKE YOU DID A GREAT JOB.THE ANSWERS ARE: A, B, C.IT LOOKS LIKE MOST OF YOU GUYS GOT THAT.AND IF YOU HAVE QUESTIONS ABOUT IT, WE'RE GOING TO GO INTO THIS IN MORE DETAIL OR YOU CAN ASK AT THE END OF THE PRESENTATION.UNIQUE IDENTITIES ARE IMPORTANT TO NOT ONLY LIBRARIANS BUT ANYONE USING METADATA TO ORGANIZE AND CONTROL LARGE AMOUNTS OF

ORGANIZATION. TODAY I WILL FOCUS ON IDENTITIES, TITLES AND MANIFESTATIONS, PEOPLE AND PLACES. WE ARE QUITE FAMILIAR WITH IDENTITIES BEING GIVEN TO TITLES. WE USE THEM ALL THE TIME TO SEARCH FOR ITEMS ONLINE AND IN CATALOGS. ISBN AND ISNNs ARE ASSIGNED TO BOOKS AND MATERIALS TO GIVE THEM UNIQUE IDENTITIES. WE INCLUDE THESE IN THE CATALOG RECORDS OR SEARCH THE ISBN AND ISNN NUMBERS TO FIND WHAT LIBRARIES OR BOOK STORES OWN THE TITLE. ANOTHER IDENTIFIER YOU MAY BE FAMILIAR WITH IS THE DOI, IT IS THE DIGITAL OBJECT IDENTIFIER USED TO IDENTIFY AN OBJECT LIKE AN ELECTRONIC DOCUMENT. IT IS PERMANENT AND STATEMENTS PROVIDING A LOCATION SUCH AS AN URL. THE TRADITIONAL URL CAN CHANGE AT ANY TIME. YOU ARE FAMILIAR WITH PMID AND PMCID WHICH ARE IDENTIFIERS GIVEN TO ARTICLES. THESE ARE UNIQUE NUMBERS ASSIGNED TO ARTICLES INDEXED AND INCLUDED IN PUBMED. PMID ARE UNIQUE IDENTIFIERS ASSIGNED TO WORKS DEPOSITED IN PUBMED CENTRAL. THESE ARE USEFUL WHEN OTHERS ARE LACKING. THIS WILL PROVIDE ALL THE NEEDED CITATION INFORMATION IN A SINGLE NUMBER. IN THIS RECORD FOR PUBMED YOU WILL NOTICE A UNIQUE PMID AND PMCID FOR THIS RECORD AND LISTS THE DOI AS WELL. THIS IS AN EXAMPLE OF HOW ONE MANIFESTATION CAN HAVE MULTIPLE IDENTIFIERS. THE OCLC NUMBERS, LIBRARY CONGRESS NUMBERS AND NLM UNIQUE NUMBERS ARE ANOTHER TYPE OF IDENTIFIER. CREATED BY SPECIFIC INSTITUTIONS OR LIBRARIES BUT USED BY MANY OTHER LIBRARIES. OCLC NUMBERS ARE COMMON BECAUSE OF THE VAST NUMBER OF LIBRARIES THAT ARE OCLC NUMBERS FOR THE BIBLIOGRAPHIC RECORDS THE LIBRARIES CREATE OR ATTACH TO OR FROM OCLC WILL SHARE A UNIQUE IDENTIFIER ASSIGNED BY OCLC. LCCN AND NLM UNIQUE ID NUMBERS MAY ALSO BE ASSIGNED IF OWNED BY THE LIBRARIES. THEY CAN BE SEARCHED IN THEIR OWN LIBRARY DATABASE AND OCLC POTENTIALLY OTHER DATABASES AND CATALOGS. AS YOU CAN SEE FROM THIS LIBRARY OF CONGRESS BIBLIOGRAPHIC RECORD, ALL THREE OF LISTED IN THIS RECORD. LIBRARIES, INCLUDING LANE LIBRARY HAVE THEIR OWN SUCCESSION OF BIB NUMBERS IN THEIR RECORDS IN THEIR SYSTEM. IT CAN BE SEARCHED IN THEIR CATALOG, BUT PROBABLY NOT OUTSIDE OF IT. ANOTHER TYPE OF DATA THAT HAVE IDENTITIES AND CAN BE ASSIGNED IDENTIFIERS ARE PERSONS IN THE DATABASES. IN THE LIBRARY WORLD WE ATTEMPT TO USE UNIQUE ASSIGNED IDENTIFIERS TO IDENTIFY AUTHORS, CREATORS, OTHER PERSONS IN OUR CATALOG. LIBRARY OF CONGRESS USES CONTROL NUMBERS TO IDENTIFY PEOPLE THE SAME WAY AS THEY DO TITLES. OCLC HAS ALSO ASSIGNED AUTHORITY RECORD NUMBERS, ARN, TO EACH RECORD AS WELL. AS YOU CAN SEE FROM THE SCREEN SHOT, IT IS WITH CONNECTION CLIENT. WITHIN OCLC, YOU CAN SEARCH FOR NAMES USING LIBRARY OF CONGRESS CONTROL NUMBER OR THE AUTHORITY RECORD NUMBER ASSIGNED BY OCLC. LANE LIBRARY ALSO CONTINUES THIS TREND WITH THEIR AUTHORITY RECORDS. YOU CAN SEE IN THE SCREEN SHOT TO THE LEFT WHEN THE CORRECT AUTHORITY NAME WAS USED IN THE BIBLIOGRAPHIC RECORD IT IS IDENTIFIED WITHIN OUR SYSTEM IN THE BACKEND AND THE AUTHORITY NUMBER ASSIGNED TO IT APPEARS BESIDE THE NAME OF THE RECORD. THE OCLC CONNECTION ON THE RIGHT, IF IT IS USED IN THE RECORD IT WILL BECOME A LINK AFTER THE VERIFICATION IS COMPLETED. OTHER IDENTIFIERS FOR PEOPLE ARE NUMBERS ASSIGNED BY THE VIRTUAL INTERNATIONAL AUTHORITY FILE, OR VIAF. IT WAS CREATED BY THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS AND NOW A JOINT PROJECT BETWEEN THESE TWO LIBRARIES AND 22 OTHER LIBRARIES. THE GOAL IS TO LINK NATIONAL AUTHORITY FILES TO A SINGLE VIRTUAL AUTHORITY FILE. IN VIAF ANY IDENTICAL RECORDS ARE LINKED TOGETHER AND EACH RECORD RECEIVES A STANDARD DATA NUMBER. AS YOU CAN SEE IN THE VIAF RECORD FOR THIS STANFORD AUTHOR THERE IS A VIAF I.D. NUMBER ASSIGNED AND THE

PERMANENT LINK AND ITS NEW NUMBER WHICH IS BEING TESTED WITHIN VIAF.THESE ARE STANDARD STANDARD NAME IDENTIFIERS.THE GLOBAL STANDARD NUMBER FOR IDENTIFYING THE CONTRIBUTORS TO CREATE A WORK AND THOSE ACTIVE IN THE DISTRIBUTION, INCLUDING RESEARCHERS, INVENTORS,WRITERS, ARTISTS.SIMILAR TO THE ISBN, ISSN AND DOI.THE MISSION OF ISNI IS TO ASSIGN TO A PARTICULAR PERSON A PERSISTENT IDENTIFYING NUMBER IN ORDER TO RESOLVE THE PROBLEM OF NAME AMBIGUITY AND SEARCH AND DISCOVERY.THEY HOPE TO ACT AS A BRIDGE IDENTIFIER ACROSS MULTIPLE DOMAINS AND BECOME A CRITICAL COMPONENT IN THE APPLICATIONS.ANOTHER TYPE OF NAME IDENTIFIER ARE FROM ORCID OR OPEN RESEARCH AND CONTRIBUTOR I.D.THE NONPROFIT COMMUNITY-DRIVEN EFFORT TO CREATE AND MAINTAIN A REGISTRY OF UNIQUE RESEARCH IDENTIFIERS AND A TRANSPARENT METHOD OF LINKING RESEARCH.ORCID IS GROWING IN POPULARITY AND HAS OVER 100 INSTITUTIONAL MEMBERS INCLUDING BIG-NAME PUBLISHERS YOU PROBABLY HEARD OF.HERE ARE SOME SCREEN SHOTS OF ORCID FROM AUTHORS WITH THE I.D.THEY'RE ADDING ORCID NUMBERS TO THE RECORDS.YOU CAN LINK THE INFORMATION ABOUT THE AUTHORS TO OUTSIDE DATABASES ALSO USING THIS DATA.THE NEXT KIND OF DATA THAT CAN BE IDENTIFIED FOR A UNIQUE IDENTITY IS LOCATIONS OR PLACES.TRADITIONALLY IDENTIFIED BY COORDINATES SUCH AS LONGITUDE AND LATITUDE.THESE IDENTIFIERS ARE CURRENTLY BEING ADDED TO THE LIBRARY DATABASES TO HELP IDENTIFY PLACES IN OUR RECORD.TAKE A LOOK AT THIS CITY NAME FOUND IN THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS AUTHORITY FILE.GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES ARE FOUND IN THE A 3 MARK FIELD.THERE ARE OTHER KINDS OF IDENTIFIERS TO BE ADDED TO THIS RECORD AS WELL.SUCH AS GEO NAME ID OR GNIS ID.THE FIRST WEBSITE IS GEO NAME, WHICH IS A GEOGRAPHIC DATABASE THAT CONTAINS OVER 10 MILLION GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES AND INTEGRATES DATA FROM VARIOUS SOURCES.ALONG WITH INTEGRATING THIS INTO THE WEBSITE THEY ASSUME UNIQUE I.D. NAMES TO EACH LOCATION.THE I.D.s ARE PART OF THE URL TO DIRECT PEOPLE TO ONE LOCATION.YOU CAN SEE THE AREA INDICATING THE GEO NAME I.D.GNIS OR GEOGRAPHIC NAMES INFORMATION SYSTEM WHICH WAS DEVELOPED BY THE USGS IN COOPERATION WITH THE U.S. BOARD ON GEOGRAPHIC NAMES CONTAINS INFORMATION ABOUT PHYSICAL AND CULTURAL, GEOGRAPHICAL AREAS.THOSE CURRENT AND HISTORICAL.GNIS ASSIGNS A UNIQUE BUT RANDOM NUMBER TO EACH LOCATION.THAT IS TOP OF THE SCREEN.THE KEY FOR ASSIGNING INTEGRATING GIS DATA WITH OTHER DATA SETS.AS YOU MAY IMAGINE BY THE MANY DIFFERENT TYPES OF WAYS THAT IDENTITIES CAN BE DISTINGUISHED BY THE MANY DIFFERENT TYPES OF IDENTIFIERS THAT I HAVE DESCRIBED, METADATA LIBRARIANS HAVE A LOT TO DO.IT IS IMPORTANT TO STAY UP-TO-DATE ON THE VARIOUS NEW KINDS OF IDENTIFIERS THAT ARE OUT THERE.BUT WE ALSO NEED TO SPEND TIME TO DETERMINE WHAT IDENTIFIERS TO USE AND WHICH WOULD BE THE MOST USEFUL TO OUR COLLECTION.WE NEED TO ASK OURSELVES WHICH IDENTIFIERS WE BELIEVE WILL BE THE MOST CONSTANT, LONG-STANDING, WIDELY ACCESSIBLE AND RECOGNIZABLE.ALONG WITH DETERMINING WHICH IDENTITIES TO DISTINGUISH AND WHICH IDENTIFIERS TO INCLUDE IN OUR CATALOG, METADATA LIBRARIANS NEED TO DETERMINE HOW TO DISPLAY TO THE PUBLIC, WHAT RELATIONSHIPS TO FEATURE AND MUCH MORE.WE HAVE TO LOOK TOWARDS THE FUTURE TO DETERMINE HOW USERS WILL BE USING OUR CATALOG AND WHAT THEY WILL BE SEARCHING FOR.WE LOOK TO WHAT OTHER LIBRARIANS ARE DOING AND WHAT STANDARDS ARE OUT THERE AND WHAT THEY'RE PORTRAYING AS THE GOAL OF THE CATALOGING WORLD.WHAT ARE WE SEEING AS SOME OF THE GOALS AND STANDARDS SET OUT FOR THE CATALOGING WORLD?RIGHT NOW, THE STANDARDS WE HAVE TO LOOK TO ARE RESOURCE, DESCRIPTION AND



ACCESS GUIDELINES, RDA.RDA WAS CREATED AS A CATALOGING STANDARD TO PROVIDE INSTRUCTIONS AND GUIDELINES IN FORMULATING DATA FOR RESOURCE AND DISCOVERY.IT IS NOT JUST FOR LIBRARIANS AND CATALOGERS IN THE U.S., BUT OTHER ORGANIZATIONS SUCH AS MUSEUM, ARCHIVES AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS AROUND THE WORLD.IT HAS BEEN CREATED TO BE USED WITH ANY KIND OF METADATA SCHEMA NOT JUST MARC, AND HOPED TO BE DESCRIBED IN THE FORMATS THAT OTHER AREAS AND INSTITUTIONS ARE FAMILIAR WITH USING BUT ANY FORMAT YET TO COME.THERE IS AN ONLINE RESOURCE KNOWN AS THE RDA TOOL KIT, WHICH IS BEING UPDATED AND EVER-CHANGING RESOURCE FOR THE EVOLVING WORLD OF CATALOGING.I WILL GIVE IT OVER TO DICK.

>> THANKS, THEA.

>> I HOPE THAT WE MADE A GOOD CASE FOR THE VALUE OF SIMPLY-STRUCTURED METADATA AND HOW ESTABLISHING AN IDENTITY AND CREATING RELATIONSHIPS TO OTHER IDENTITIES UNDER THIS.CATALOGING MAY SEEM AS OLD FASHIONED AS THIS ELEGANT SLOVAKIAN LIBRARY, BUT THE PROBLEMS HAVEN'T CHANGED FUNDAMENTALLY AS WE CONSIDER KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT IN THE DIGITAL WORLD.WE HAVE MORE TOOLS AND FLEXIBILITY IN TACKLING PROBLEMS AND MORE POSSIBILITIES.MUCH OF WHAT LANE HAS DONE IS EXPERIMENTAL.WE'RE A LARGE ENOUGH LIBRARY TO HAVE THE PROBLEMS YET SMALL ENOUGH TO TRY OUT NOVEL SOLUTIONS AND WE DEvised TECHNIQUES TO STAY IN SYNC WITH STANDARDS BY FILTERING INCOMING AND OUTGOING RECORDS.WE'RE STILL WATCHING NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENTS SUCH AS RDA AND BIBFRAME TO SEE WHAT THEY HAVE IN STORE.RDA HAS RELATIONSHIPS SUCH AS CORPORATE BODIES TO PARENT BODIES AND LINKING PEOPLE TO OCCUPATIONS.IN OBSERVING INCOMING RDA RECORDS THERE IS A LACK OF CONSISTENCY IN WHICH DATA ELEMENTS ARE PRESENT.WITHIN A GIVEN ELEMENT, DATA VALUES FROM SO MANY DIFFERENT SCHEMES COMPOUND THE INCONSISTENCY.THIS IS A STEP IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION, BUT DIFFICULT TO SEE HOW RELIABLE SEARCH RESULTS CAN BE, CONSIDERING ALL THE VARIABILITY.LIBRARIES ARE SLOW TO CHANGE CATALOGING AND BIG SOLUTIONSMARGINALIZE BY LIBRARIES.LARGE DOMAINS WITH THE FOCUS, TENDING TO DILUTE THE NATURAL COHESION OF THE DOMAIN, SUCH AS MEDICINE.WHAT IS A MEDICAL LIBRARY TO DO?WE HAVE ONE BOOK THAT NEEDS CATEGORIZING, THAT HAS THREE AUTHORS AND THREE TOPICAL SUBJECTS.ONE IDENTITY WITH SIX RELATIONSHIPS TO SIX OTHER IDENTITIES.LET'S ASSUME THAT OUR BOOK HAS 20 CHAPTERS.EACH WITH THREE AUTHORS AND NEEDING THREE SUBJECTS AS WELL.NOW WE HAVE 20 MORE WORKS, THAT IS 120 RELATIONSHIPS TO 120 OTHER IDENTITIES PLUS 20 RELATIONSHIPS FROM THE BOOK TO ITS CHAPTERS.CURRENTLY, WE'RE LUCKY TO HAVE A CONTENTS NOTE.OUR PHYSICIANS AND RESEARCHERS, AUTHORS AND CHAPTERS CITED ON RESUMES AND IN THE LITERATURE, BUT MOSTLY LACKING FROM CATALOGS.ONLY ONE EXAMPLE -- THIS IS ONLY ONE EXAMPLE OF THE MANY WAYS OF WHICH WE CAN DO MORE WITH THE SAME RESOURCES BY ACTING IN CONCERT.I THINK MEDICAL LIBRARIES NEED TO REVISIT COOPERATION IN VIEW OF WHAT IS POSSIBLE IN THE DIGITAL ENVIRONMENT.AFTER ALL, STAND-ALONE CATALOGS HAVE AN UNCERTAIN FUTURE.I CAN'T HELP BUT TO THINK THERE IS A BETTER WAY THAN TO HAVE 100 CATALOGS IN 100 MEDICAL LIBRARIES.WHY NOT CREATE A SINGLE, MORE ELEGANT SHARED INFORMATION RESOURCE, FOCUSED ON MEDICINE AND THE HEALTH SCIENCES?SURELY, 100 CATALOGERS WORKING TOGETHER, ALTHOUGH IN SEPARATE LOCATIONS CAN MAKE A RECONCEIVED WHOLE THAT IS MORE -- RECONCEIVED WHOLE THAT IS MORE THAN ITS

PARTS. IN ADDITION TO MERGING CATALOGING TO BRING ITS OWN EFFICIENCIES, I ENVISION A SHARED SIMPLE CORE STRUCTURE TO ORGANIZE THE DATA. WE HAVE THE MESH FOR TOPICAL ACCESS BUT COULD USE BROAD MESH FOR SHOPPING AISLES AND HAVE ONE ANNUAL UPDATE INSTEAD OF 100. PERSONAL NAME AUTHORITIES COULD DIRECT RESEARCHERS AND AUTHORS WITH EACH OF US FOCUSING ON OUR AFFILIATES OR GEOGRAPHIC AREA. THESE IN TURN COULD LINK TO CORPORATE NAME AUTHORITIES WITH THE BY-PRODUCT ORGANIZATIONS. CONFERENCE NAMES COULD INCLUDE UPCOMING EVENTS, WORD AUTHORITIES COULD USE A MEDICAL DICTIONARY, PROVIDING IN-CONTEXT DEFINITIONS AND SORT FEATURES. THESE ARE A FEW EXAMPLES. IF YOU THINK ABOUT IT, IT IS THE INTEGRATION OF OUR TRADITIONAL REFERENCE WORKS KEPT UP-TO-DATE CONSTANTLY. AT THIS SCALE WE COULD LOOK INTO MORE CREATIVE WAYS OF INGESTING DATA, NOT ONLY BIBLIOGRAPHIC DATA FOR PACKAGES BUT SCANNING CONTRIBUTOR LISTS FOR AUTHOR AFFILIATION GETTING NEW FACILITY FROM THE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES OR MONITORING FULL TEXT FOR NEWLY OCCURRING TERMINOLOGY. DATA COULD BE SLICED BY CURRENCY FOR QUALITY FOR MORE EFFECTIVE SEARCH FILTERING. BY ACCREDITING CATALOGERS TO WORK ON THE WHOLE WE COULD HAVE CONTROLLED CROWD SOURCING TO ENSURE THE QUALITY AND CONSISTENCY OF RESULTS. WHAT ABOUT LOCAL DATA STIPULATIONS. TO APPOINT LOCAL LICENSING AND HOLDING RECORDS TO THE SOURCE AND MANAGING RECORDS AND TRANSACTIONS LOCALLY. THE COLLECTIVE RESOURCE COULD BE FILTERED TO APPEAR AS ONE INSTITUTION, HIGHLIGHT LOCAL AUTHORS, ET CETERA, AND ALLOW RESUMPTION INTO THE CENTRAL FILES IF A RESULT IS LACKING. ALL SORTS OF ADDITIONAL LOCAL SERVICES COULD BE BUILT AROUND SUCH A CORE. FOR EXAMPLE, PERSONAL, VIRTUAL BIBLIOGRAPHY. I DON'T MEAN TO GET CARRIED AWAY, I HOPE YOU AND YOUR LIBRARY DIRECTORS WILL CONSIDER WHETHER WE'RE GETTING THE BEST BANG FOR OUR BUCK IN METADATA. IF WE DON'T DO SOMETHING, OTHERS WILL AND WE COULD RISK BEING LEFT IN THE DUST. WE COULD MANAGE METADATA BETTER TOGETHER, EMBOLSTERING THE PROSPECT FOR OUR LIBRARIES AT THE SAME TIME. MORE IS BETTER, BUT WE NEED TO FOCUS ON HOW TO MAKE BETTER THE BEST. SOMETIMES WE MAY NOT BE SURE WHICH END IS UP IN OUR TOP SEE INFORMATION ENVIRONMENT. BUT WE SHOULD STILL SEEK TO MAKE WISE DECISIONS REGARDING METADATA, BALANCING LOCAL, COLLECTIVE AND NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL CONCERN.

THANK YOU. AND WE'RE HAPPY TO TAKE

QUESTIONS.

>> THANK YOU, TO DICK, JOANNE

AND THEA.

IT LOOKS LIKE A FEW QUESTIONS ARE BEING TYPED INTO THE CHAT BOX RIGHT NOW.

FOR ANY OF YOU HAVING QUESTIONS GOING FORWARD, THEY HAVE PROVIDED THEIR E-MAILS.

FEEL FREE TO TYPE IN QUESTIONS FOR THE PRESENTERS NOW. YOU CAN ALSO USE STAR-6 IF YOU CALLED IN, TO UNMUTE YOURSELF AND SPEAK DIRECTLY TO THE GROUP. DICK, IT LOOKS LIKE JEAN HAS A QUESTION ABOUT HOW MANY PERSONNEL YOU HAVE MANAGING THIS AT LANE?

>> WELL, WE HAVE, BESIDES THE THREE OF US, THERE IS A HALFTIME SPECIALIST IN THE METADATA DEPARTMENT. BUT WE DO INVOLVE OTHER STAFF FROM RESOURCE MANAGEMENT, SERIAL FOLKS INITIAL SERIAL INITIATE SERIAL RECORDS AND ASSIGN BROAD MESH TO SERIALS. THAT'S WHY, I THINK, WE NEED TO UNITE IN ORDER TO BE ABLE TO DO THIS. IT IS REALLY NOT FEASIBLE FOR THE QUANTITY OF WORKS THAT ARE BEING PRODUCED, FOR ONE LIBRARY. I SHOULD MENTION, TOO, OUR ACQUISITION DEPARTMENT STARTS THE BIBLIOGRAPHIC RECORDS FOR OTHER MATERIALS AS WELL. IT IS A TEAM EFFORT.

>> GREAT, THANK YOU FOR SHARING EVERYTHING THAT YOU'RE DOING AT STANFORD.

AND THANK YOU ALSO FOR EDUCATING OUR GROUP ABOUT ALL THE DIFFERENT THINGS GOING ON, AND HOW QUICKLY THIS IS EVOLVING. LIKE SO MANY FIELDS, THERE IS SO MUCH MORE DATA WE NEED MORE PEOPLE TO BE AWARE OF EVERYTHING GOING ON. IT LOOKS LIKE ANOTHER QUESTION WAS COMING IN, IT WENT AWAY, MAYBE WE DON'T HAVE ANOTHER ONE RIGHT NOW.

>> WELL, PLEASE FEEL FREE TO E-MAIL ANY OF US, IF YOU HAVE QUESTIONS LATER.

>> THANK YOU, GUYS.

I'M GOING TO GO AHEAD AND CLOSE UP AND LET PEOPLE KNOW WHAT OUR UPCOMING SESSIONS ARE AND GIVE YOU THAT EVER-IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT THE MLACE. THE NEXT SLIDE HERE. OOPS NO, THE URLS FROM THE GROUP. SORRY ABOUT THAT. I ALSO SHARED A LOT OF THOSE IN THE CHAT BOX AS YOU WERE GOING THROUGH TODAY. IF YOU WANT TO GO BACK TO THE RECORDING, I WILL HOPEFULLY HAVE THAT POSTED LATER TODAY AND YOU WILL BE ABLE TO SEE THE LINKS AND THE LINKS SHOULD BE ACTIVE AND LIVE.

>> DID Y'ALL WANT TO MENTION ANYTHING ABOUT THE RELATIONSHIP EQUIVALENCY PAGE HERE?

>> THIS WAS JUST ANOTHER EXAMPLE IN CASE SOMEBODY SHOULD ASK. THERE ARE EQUIVALENT RELATIONSHIPS AFTER YOU HAVE AN IDENTITY, THERE ARE MULTIPLE POSSIBILITIES FOR SYNONYMS, IF YOU WILL FOR THOSE. WE CALL THEM EQUIVALENCE RELATIONSHIPS, NOT BETWEEN TWO THINGS, THEY'RE INTERNAL RELATIONSHIPS. BUT AGAIN, THEY OCCUR EVERYWHERE, AND QUITE DIFFERENT.

>> AND HERE IS ANOTHER VIEW OF YOUR SYSTEM THERE. DO YOU WANT TO SPEAK ABOUT THIS JOANNE OR DICK OR THEA?

>> BASICALLY, THIS IS REORGANIZED AND SHOWS HOW SOME ARE MORE CONCRETE AND OTHERS ARE MORE CONCEPTUAL. THE ONES WE CALL NOTIONAL VERSUS SUBSTANTIVE. YOU CAN HAVE A PHYSICAL PLACE, PERSON, OBJECT OR WORK BEING CARRIED IN ITS CONTAINER. WHEREAS THE OTHER ONES ARE SORT OF MADE UP, BASICALLY. BUT THEY ALL EITHER DERIVE FROM BEING A WORD STRING OR CONCEPT IN THE FIRST PLACE. THAT IS KIND OF WHICH CAME FIRST, THE CONCEPT OR THE WORD.

[CHUCKLING]

>> THAT IS A GREAT VISUAL OF IT AS WELL.I REALLY LIKE THAT.AND WE HAVE THE LINK FOR THE MLA CE.THERE IS A SURVEY FOR THE CERTIFICATE THAT YOU NEED FOR THE MLA CE.IF YOU WILL COMPLETE IT BEFORE SEPTEMBER 7.THAT IS ACTUALLY A SUNDAY.BECAUSE WE HAVE THAT HOLIDAY.SO I GAVE YOU A LITTLE EXTRA TIME TO PARTICIPATE AND AS SOON AS WE GET THE RECORDING POSTED YOU CAN REFER THIS TO OTHER PEOPLE, THEY CAN WATCH IT AND STILL GET THE CE THERE.I WANT TO THANK AGAIN OUR GUEST SPEAKERS AND I APPRECIATE EVERYONE BEING ON THE CALL.HOPEFULLY YOU CAN JOIN US NEXT TIME.IN SEPTEMBER, WE HAVE GUEST SPEAKERS FOR SEPTEMBER 17.WE HAVE THE VIVA PEER TUTOR PROJECT.AND ANN VICKMAN AND SARA REIBMAN WHO WILL SPEAK TO US ABOUT THEIR PROJECT GOING ON FOR SEVERAL YEARS.EXCITED TO SHARE THEIR EXPERIENCES.IF YOU HAVE QUESTIONS, LET OUR SPEAKERS KNOW.CONTACT US AT THE MLNSCR.

I HAVE A LAST POLL, IF YOU WATCHED THIS WITH A GROUP OF PEOPLE, IF YOU DON'T MIND LETTING US KNOW HOW MANY PEOPLE WERE AT YOUR LOCATION.WE'RE GOOD LIBRARIANS AND WE HAVE TO INPUT ALL OUR DATA AS WELL.WE ARE TRYING TO GET A FIRM NUMBER OF HOW MANY PEOPLE WATCHED TODAY.WE APPRECIATE YOU JOINING IN.THANK YOU FOR BEING WITH US.OUR SPEAKERS FROM CALIFORNIA, I KNOW IT WAS AN EARLY MORNING FOR YOU ALL. AND WE HOPE TO SEE YOU ALL NEXT TIME.

THANK YOU.